



This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,
click on the secure site on my main page.**

ZEISS IKON

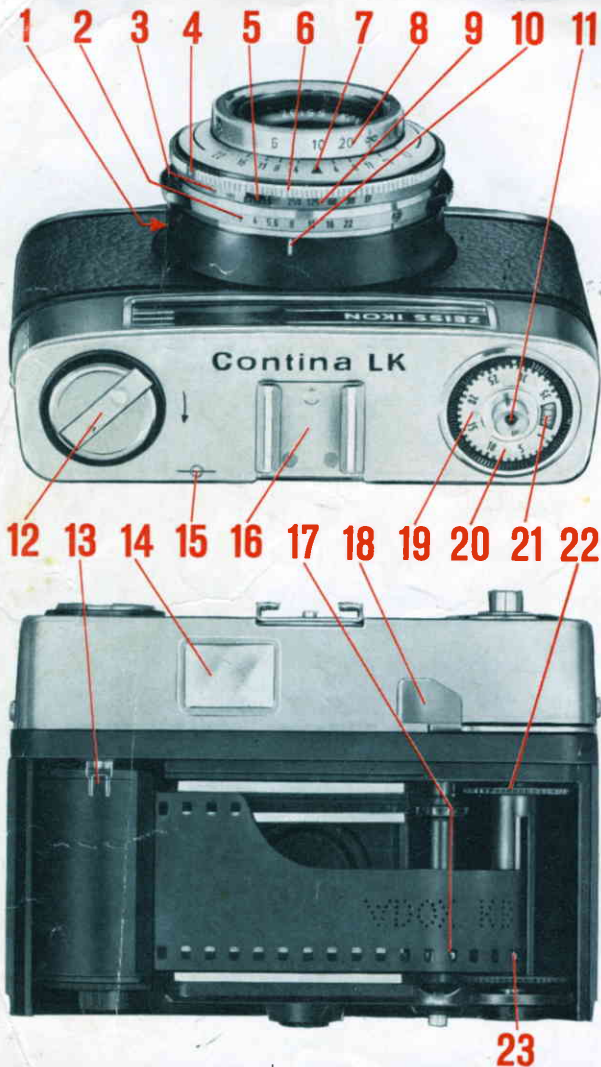


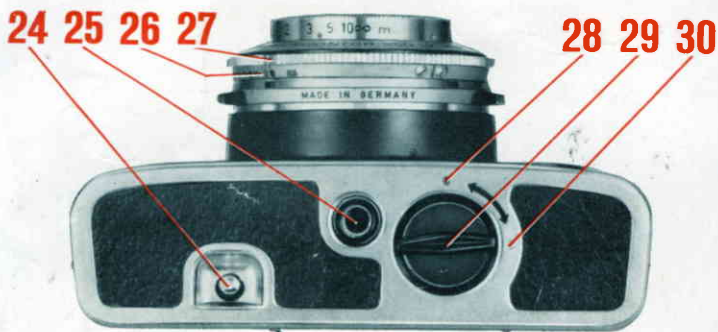
Instruction manual

Contina LK



englisch





Depth of field table for CONTINA LK with COLOR-PANTAR f/2,8, 45 mm

10

Dis- tance m	Aperture						
	2,8	4	5,6	8	11	16	22
∞	14,50-∞	10,20-∞	7,30-∞	5,10-∞	3,70-∞	2,60-∞	1,90-∞
10	6,00-31,7	5,10-47	4,20-∞	3,40-∞	2,70-∞	2,10-∞	1,60-∞
5	3,70-7,60	3,40-9,70	3,00-15,50	2,60-∞	2,20-∞	1,75-∞	1,40-∞
3	2,50-3,70	2,30-4,20	2,20- 5,00	1,90-7,00	1,70-14,10	1,42-∞	1,19-∞
2	1,75-2,30	1,70-2,45	1,60- 2,70	1,46-3,20	1,33- 4,10	1,16-8,00	1,00-∞
1,5	1,37-1,65	1,32-1,75	1,26- 1,85	1,18-2,10	1,10- 2,40	0,98-3,30	0,87-6,30
1,2	1,12-1,30	1,09-1,34	1,05- 1,41	0,99-1,50	0,93- 1,70	0,85-2,10	0,77-3,00
1	0,94-1,06	0,92-1,09	0,89- 1,14	0,85-1,21	0,81- 1,31	0,75-1,55	0,68-1,95

Taking pictures

Setting the distance (focusing)

Turn the milled ring 8 until the correct distance in metres is opposite the setting mark 7.

The coupled exposure meter

This can be relied upon to indicate the correct exposure settings for both colour and black-and-white film.

First, it is essential to set it to the film-speed rating of the film in the camera.

For this, two scales are provided on the shutter — the DIN scale 3 and the ASA scale 26.

To set the film speed, depress the key 5 and turn the setting ring 6 so as to bring either of the setting marks upon it in line with the film-speed value as quoted on the film carton; use setting mark 4 for DIN speeds and mark 27 for ASA speeds.

For choosing the correct combination of shutter speed and aperture settings, there are two possibilities open to you.

1. **Pre-selecting the shutter speed.** Turn the ring 6 until the desired shutter speed on the scale 9 is opposite the setting mark 10 and allow it to snap-in at this point. Intermediate values should not be selected.

The choice of shutter speed depends on the movement of your subject. The faster this is moving, the briefer must be the exposure time. The figures on scale 9 represent fractions of seconds (60 indicates $\frac{1}{60}$ sec. etc.).

At the "B" setting, the shutter will remain open for as long as the release button is depressed. In this case it is advisable to place the camera on a tripod or some other firm support.

To measure the exposure, hold the CONTINA LK up to your eye as though to take a **horizontal** (landscape-format) picture and point it towards the subject. At the top of the viewfinder frame you will see the pointer of the exposure meter. By adjusting the aperture setting knobs 2, it is possible to position the pointer so that it is exactly centred in the notch. This automatically sets the lens diaphragm to the correct aperture, which you can read off (together with the pre-selected shutter speed) from the bottom right-hand side of the viewfinder frame. If you find it impossible to line the pointer up with the notch, then you should select a faster or slower shutter speed according to the lighting conditions.

2. **Pre-selecting the aperture.** Under certain conditions it may prove preferable to use a specific aperture setting. Turn the setting knobs 2 so as to line up the desired f/number with the setting mark 10. Once again, hold the camera up to your eye in the **horizontal** position and point it towards the subject.

The exposure meter pointer is then adjusted by turning the shutter speed setting ring 6. If the correct setting should fall between two shutter-speed values on scale 9 (as you can easily see whilst looking into the viewfinder), then select the nearest marked shutter speed and re-adjust the aperture by means of the setting knobs 2.

The exposure meter is calibrated against a standard and under the majority of lighting conditions it will indicate the correct exposure. Under certain circumstances – for example when photographing open landscapes with large areas of sky and particularly with back-lighted subjects – incorrect exposures may result when the exposure meter is used in the manner described above, since the very much lighter sky area or the back lighting shining into the meter will falsify the reading. In situations like these, it is best to tilt the camera downwards slightly so as to measure the foreground (**only when taking the reading**) or else to

When taking pictures at less than 1 metre (3 ft) distance, do not allow the upper edge of your subject to extend above the two notches at the sides of the viewfinder field. To release the shutter, depress the release button 11 gently and steadily — never jerk it abruptly. Finally swing the rapid-wind lever 18 right up to its stop once again. The shutter can remain tensioned for long periods without coming to harm.

Taking pictures by flash

The flashgun can either be pushed into the accessory shoe 16 or attached to the tripod bush 25 with the aid of a bracket. Plug the synchro cable into the flash contact 1. Do this before inserting the flashbulb into its holder. The shutter speed when using flashbulbs should be $\frac{1}{30}$ sec., whilst with electronic flash units any shutter speed ($\frac{1}{30}$ — $\frac{1}{250}$ sec.) can be selected.

The aperture setting to use depends on the guide number of the flash and on the flash-to-subject distance. You will find more information in the instructions which accompany your flash unit.

Care of the CONTINA LK

From time to time, clean the spool chamber and the inside of the camera back with a soft brush. The lens should be cleaned only when absolutely necessary, using a soft well-washed linen cloth (not wash leather) to wipe it with great care. First remove all dust with a soft brush.

We reserve the right to introduce alterations in the interests of technical progress.

englisch

GA/10.0615

Printed in Germany

15.0464/04-1

Author Prof. Dr. J. Stüper

Loading and unloading

Loading the film

Never perform this operation in direct sunlight.

Open the camera by turning catch 29 to the red dot marking 28 and then pull off the back.

Insert the film cassette, making certain that the bar across the base of the cassette core engages in the coupling dog 13. Guide the beginning of the film into the slot in take-up spool 23 and hook the small lug into the second or third perforation hole.

Wind on the film by turning the take-up spool flange 22 until the sprocket 17 is engaging the perforations on both sides of the film. Replace the back from above, positioning it so that half the width of the film is still visible.

Then push the back upwards to close it completely and secure the catch (turn point of catch lever to white dot 30).

Setting the frame counter and checking the film advance

Swing out the rewind crank 12 and turn it in the direction of the arrow until a resistance is felt (the film will then be wound taut in the cassette). Fold back rewind crank.

Then swing rapid-wind lever 18 right up to its stop and release the shutter (knob 11); repeat both operations once again. The centre disc of the rewind crank 12 should rotate in the opposite direction to that indicated by the arrow; this allows you to check that the film is being wound on correctly. Then operate the rapid-wind lever for a third time, and set the white mark on the knurled ring of the frame counter disc 20 to the figure which corresponds to the number of exposures provided by the film you are using (e. g. , to 36).

The frame counter always indicates the number of frames still to be exposed.

Important! Always set the film speed **immediately** after loading the film (see page 6).

Film-type reminder disc

This acts solely as a reminder of what film is in the camera. It is set by means of knob 19; the following symbols will appear in the window 21:



- 1 No film in camera
- 2 Black and white film
- 3 Colour negative film
- 4 Flash-type colour reversal film
- 5 Daylight-type colour reversal film
- 6 Artificial-light colour negative film

Unloading the film

After the last exposure — when the frame counter indicates 1 — fold out the rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow, at the same time maintaining pressure on the declutching button 24, until you feel a slight resistance; this indicates that the film has come free from the take-up spool. Then (and not before) open the camera by turning catch 29 to the red dot 28 and take out the film cassette. Always keep the take-up spool and film track clean.

hold the camera as close as possible to the most important section of your subject, taking care not to cast a shadow upon it. Alternatively, you can measure the exposure in the normal way and then correct the aperture setting by opening the diaphragm by a half or whole f/stop (for example, from aperture setting f/8 to f/5.6). This correction is also necessary when taking pictures of low-contrast subjects, e. g. when the sky is overcast, on colour reversal film.

Aperture and depth of field

Every photographic lens will only form a sharp image of objects within a certain distance before and beyond the focused distance. This depth-of-field range will become greater the more the lens is stopped down. The depth-of-field scale indicates its extent at specific aperture settings.

Example (see illustration): distance setting 20 ft
 Depth of field at f/8, from
 9 ft to ∞



Always remember:

Large aperture (f/2.8) = minimum depth of field
 Small aperture (f/22) = maximum depth of field

Releasing the shutter

Everything which you can see inside the brightline frame of the viewfinder will be recorded on the film when you release the shutter.

Operating instructions

- 1 Flash contact
- 2 Aperture scale with setting knobs
- 3 Film-speed setting scale (DIN)
- 4 Film-speed setting mark (DIN)
- 5 Key for setting the film speed
- 6 Shutter-speed setting ring
- 7 Depth-of-field scale with distance (focus) setting mark
- 8 Distance (focus) setting ring
- 9 Shutter speed scale
- 10 Setting mark for aperture and shutter speed
- 11 Release button with screw-in thread for cable release
- 12 Retractable rewind crank
- 13 Coupling dog for engaging in the bar of the cassette core
- 14 Viewfinder eyepiece
- 15 Marking to indicate position of film plane
- 16 Accessory shoe
- 17 Sprocket wheel for engaging in the perforations of the film
- 18 Rapid-wind lever
- 19 Knob for setting the film-type reminder disc
- 20 Frame counter
- 21 Window for reading the film-type reminder disc
- 22 Flange for turning the take-up spool
- 23 Take-up spool with slot and lug for securing the beginning of the film
- 24 Declutching button for rewinding
- 25 Tripod bush
- 26 Film-speed scale (ASA)
- 27 Setting mark for ASA film speed
- 28 "Back open" marking
- 29 Catch for camera back
- 30 "Back closed" marking

Accessories

Order No.

Key: ϕ = Diameter of mount in mm

S = Screw-in mount

G = Yellow

GR = Green

A = Push-on mount

O = Orange

R = Red

Ever-ready case

23.0100

Shoulder pad for ever-ready case

20.7698

Colour filters G - GR - O - R - UV

Ikolor B, C and F, ϕ S 27

20.1000

1 set of filters (G, GR, O, UV) ϕ S 27, with case

20.7071

Lens hoods

Flexible ϕ S 27 (remains on the camera)

20.0703

Leather container for lens hood and

3 filters ϕ S 27

20.7841

ZEISS PROXAR lenses

ϕ A 28.5, for close up pictures

From approx. 40 to 20 in. ($f = 1$ m)

20.0800

From approx. 20½ to 13½ in. ($f = 0.5$ m)

20.0801

From approx. 13½ to 10 in. ($f = 0.3$ m)

20.0802

From approx. 8¼ to 6¾ in. ($f = 0.2$ m)

20.0803

1 set of Proxar lenses with depth of field

calculator and container

20.7070

ZEISS PROXAR doublet lens, for close-ups down

to 3½ in., ϕ S 27

20.0804

CONTAMETER close-up attachment

for taking pictures at distances of 20 and 12 in.

20.1641

Other accessories

Cable release with lock

20.0281

IKOBLITZ 5 capacitor flashgun

for capless flashbulbs

22.0002

for metal-capped bulbs

22.0003

IKOBLITZ L capacitor flashgun

22.0010